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A series of "Forest Planting Leaflets," each dealing with a single species, is being published as *Circulars of the Forest Service* of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Studies of the wood of Javan trees, by Moll and Janssonius, are being published by the Brill Press of Leiden.

A second edition of the useful "Key to the Genera of Woody Plants in Winter," by Wiegand and Foxworthy, has been issued by the authors, whose address is Ithaca, N. Y.

A portrait, with short biographic sketch, of the late Sir Thomas Hanbury is given in *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of March 16th.

A portrait of H. N. Ridley is given in *Tropical Life* for January.

An appreciative notice of Marshall Ward, by the late Director of Kew Gardens, appears in *The New Phytologist* of January 31.

Fascicle 4 of de Wildeman's "Énumération des Plantes Récoltées par Emile Laurent," issued in February, contains a portrait and biographic sketch of Laurent.

Further articles on Burbank and his work, by DeVries, appear in the *Biologisches Centralblatt* for September, *The Open Court* for November, and *The Century Magazine* for March.

W. T.

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## GEOLOGY.

**The Elements of Geology.**<sup>1</sup>—Professor Norton of Cornell College, Iowa, has sought to present to the public an elementary textbook on geology "in which causes and their consequences should be knit together as closely as possible." He accordingly departs from the usual three-fold division into dynamical, structural, and historical geology, treating geological processes and the forms or structures which they produce in immediate connection, under the headings "External Geological Agencies" and "Internal Geological Agencies." A third part of the book treats of Historical Geology.

Under the heading "External Geological Agencies" the work of

<sup>1</sup> Norton, William Harmon, *The Elements of Geology*. Boston, Ginn & Company. x+462 pp., 374 illustrations.

the weather and the work of ground water are first considered, after which the work of rivers, glaciers, winds, and the sea are considered in the order indicated. A final chapter in this part of the book discusses off-shore and deep-sea deposits. Under the heading "Internal Geological Agencies" the following chapters appear: Movements of the Earth's Crust, Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Underground Structures of Igneous Origin, Metamorphism and Mineral Veins. Historical Geology is treated in the usual manner, the principal systems and some of their characteristic fossils being described in order, beginning with the Pre-Cambrian. Special emphasis is laid upon the evolution of the North American continent and the evolution of life upon the planet.

It is probable that many will doubt the wisdom of dropping out structural geology as a special subject and treating it only in connection with geological processes. There are difficulties in the way of such a treatment, one being the danger that the elementary student will not discriminate sufficiently between the process, the structures due to the process, and the structures which merely affect the operation of the process, all of which are treated under a single title. In the present text this danger is minimized by a clear presentation of the different factors involved, although in places a stronger discrimination between structures due to the process under discussion and structures controlling the operation of that process might profitably have been made.

The illustrations are well chosen and remarkably good. Indeed, Professor Norton's book is one of the best illustrated elementary texts on geology which the reviewer has seen. The book is thus made attractive to the student, and at the same time the subjects treated are made more real to him than is possible with inferior illustrations. In view of the fact that contour maps are used for some of the figures, it would doubtless increase the efficiency of the book to have the printed explanation of contours on page 69 supplemented by such illustrations as would aid the student to a better understanding of that subject than the brief printed text is apt to impart.

As is the case with every text, there are points in Professor Norton's book which one would prefer to see changed. But after a careful reading the reviewer is convinced that the author has succeeded in his endeavor to present a text which will rank as one of the best elementary treatises on geology. The mechanical work on the book is excellent.

D. W. JOHNSON.